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Hongkong, 4th March, 1908.

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MARRIAGE.

On February 28th, at Shanghai, ANDREW EDWARD SANDRACH to JANE GORDON OUDNET.

DEATHS.

At the Peak Hospital on March 4th at 6 p.m. Don Pedro Robledo, Spanish doctor, who had been in Hongkong for some time, died at the Catholic Cathedral this afternoon at 5 p.m.

On February 28th, at Shanghai, ESTHER CHATHAM, widow of the late John Chatham, aged 45 years (suicide).

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 5TH, 1908.

It is entirely satisfactory to note how universal is the horror with which the regional crimes of Lisbon have been denounced, and while the gentler feelings of human nature have doubtless been outraged by the spectacle of the heart-stricken wife and mother, we are glad further to think that the general execration is as much due to an intelligent recognition of the uselessness of such cowardly brutal methods of redressing grievances. We do not attach much importance to the reported socialistic demonstrations in the Parliaments of Berlin and Paris, because so far we have only newspaper reports written evidently under stress of indignation at the apparent bad taste of those who failed to join in the expressions of public disapproval. As we cannot believe that the intelligent socialists of the Reichstag approve of such useless methods—murdering monarchs being on a par with resisting an incoming tide with a broom—though they may disapprove of many features of monarchism, we do them the justice of supposing that there was perhaps some tactless reference to themselves which annoyed them by suggesting sympathy on their part with crimes that they probably hold as much in abhorrence as does the staunchest monarchist in the

other parties. The Rev. R. J. CAMPBELL, an avowed Socialist, has shared the common error of those who assume that the criminals were necessarily political malcontents. He said at the City Temple that "the misguided people who perpetrate such crimes are not the true friends of liberty, or progress, or of the toiling masses of the workers. The Kingdom of God will never be won by violence and bloodshed. Such a dastardly deed excites universal horror and detestation in a country in which not very long ago the King of Portugal was an honoured guest." And he went on to make the quite unnecessary addition, "It behoves us to pray for the safety of our own beloved Sovereign, the foremost statesman in Europe, and the greatest guarantee for the peace of the world. God save the King." There is not the remotest likelihood that any but a madman would dream of attacking His Britannic Majesty, and any pretended Anarchist, Terrorist, or Socialist who might be found planning such a crime would be summarily denounced by those very people whom many suspect of sympathising with this form of crime. His Majesty and all his family owe their personal safety, not only to their popularity among their subjects, (for as at Lisbon, it is usually aliens who act so madly) but also to the indulgent methods with which England treats and keeps in check the discontented creatures of the ether glass. It is the velvet glove method that pacifies. The Portuguese have been brought up for a long time in the strict faith of representative government and constitutionalism, and the mere word "dictatorship" must have had a very ugly look for them. Imagine how Englishmen would feel in 1908 over methods like Senhor Franco's, and then it is easy to make allowances, not for the murderers, but for an excitable people mourning under a double sense of loss and of disgrace. It is not improbable, and some indications have in fact been noted, that the criminals were not political discontents at all, but mercenaries supposed to have been hired by corrupt scoundrels whom the dictatorship was intended to dispossess and suppress. Yet, according to the voluminous press comments received by the last mail, there was some suspicion that the late King CARLOS had absolutist inclinations. We append a typical comment:

"King Carlos had come to the conclusion that the statesman who seemed most likely to cope successfully with the task of carrying on the King's Government in Portugal was Senhor Franco, lately a member of the House of Commons, who had made himself conspicuous by the vigor with which he demanded thorough reform in every department of the State and the inauguration of a new regime of honesty and economy. So the Cortes were abruptly dissolved on May 11 of last year, and no date was named for their reassembling, though it has recently been announced that the new elections would take place in April. The Dictator at once adopted the principle of 'Thorough.' He replied to the violent denunciations of the politicians by threatening to suppress their newspapers. When they continued to attack him, he fulfilled his threat, and the liberty of the Press ceased to exist. He established the most vigorous censorship and suppressed public meetings. He has carried out his administrative measures with unsparring vigour, but the work of actual constructive reform does not seem to have begun. Indeed, his enemies deride the suggestion of his being a reformer at all, and accuse him of playing the traitor to the popular cause by becoming the willing servant of a monarch inclined to absolutism. 'The Republican writers describe Portugal as a miniature Russia of the West,' and all the politicians combine to denounce the man who has crushed them indiscriminately under an imperial heel. On the other hand, most foreigners residing in Portugal express themselves in terms of praise of the Franquist Administration and say that the best hope of Portugal lies in a period of strong and resolute government. It would seem as though the King and his Minister had underrated the forces opposed to them, though they probably considered that as long as the army remained loyal they had little to fear.

The death took place at the Peak Hospital Hongkong, yesterday, of Don Pedro Robledo, a Spanish doctor, who has resided in the Philippine Islands, principally at Manila, for forty years.

Falling in love with the widowed mother of a young lady to whom he was engaged, Mr. L. R. Parsons, of New Orleans, U.S.A., has married the former, and the daughter, is now suing for breach of promise.

On Tuesday afternoon an aged Chinaman stepped in front of a tram car near the Central market and was knocked down and rendered unconscious. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died the same night.

Lieut. Col. Edward Vyryan Luke, C.B., of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, stationed at Forton Barracks, Gosport, died at his residence at Forton last month, aged 47. He saw service in the first Sudan Campaign, and commanded the International troops in China in 1900, with conspicuous gallantry.

Two junk hands were yesterday brought before Mr. H. J. Gompertz at the Magistrate on a charge of cruelty to pigs. There were 79 live pigs and one dead animal in one hold and they were packed so tightly that they could not breathe. One man was found guilty and fined \$50 or two months and the other was discharged.

Bandmann's popular players open their season to-night (Thursday) with the "Girls of Gothenburg."

The British cruiser "Royal Arthur" arrived here on Tuesday night with relief for the river boats and a new crew for the "Algerine."

Another robbery was reported yesterday morning at the Paris Toilet Company's premises. The sum of \$230 was stolen from a drawer.

At an inquiry at the Magistracy yesterday into the circumstances attending the death of Lam Kwai Ho, a servant girl, who succumbed to injuries said to be received through falling down stairs in the house where she lived, the jury returned an open verdict.

Another of the series of monthly dances promoted by the Scottish Masonic Quadrille Association took place last night in the City Hall. There was a fair attendance and the well selected programme was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. J. J. Blake was responsible for the arrangements, and Messrs. McLeod and Sibbit were energetic M.C.'s.

According to information from St. Petersburg, a loan to the amount of 750,000,000 roubles (\$75,000,000) will be issued at Paris probably about the beginning of April. It is rumoured that the Russian Government has agreed to take into special consideration the claims of French interests, in so far as the reconstruction of the fleet and other national undertakings are concerned.

The reports that Japan is erecting extensive fortifications and building strategic railways in Saghalien are contradicted by advice from Vladivostok, according to which the activity of the Japanese in the island is of a purely commercial nature and is confined mainly to scientific and technical investigations. The treaty delimiting the Russo-Japanese frontier in Saghalien will be signed in Vladivostok within a few days.

The resignation of Dr. Jameson would seem to be the consequence of the elections to the Cape Legislative Council, in which the South African party (the Bopd) obtained a large majority. The elections to the Assembly are yet to be held. They are expected to show similar results. In that event the resignation of the Jameson Cabinet would be inevitable. Dr. Jameson was elected Member of the Cape Assembly for Kimberley in 1900, and in 1904 he became Premier, which post he has held up to the present.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledged, with thanks, the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Butterfield & Swire	...	\$100
Jardine, Matheson & Co.	...	100
Yat & Co.	...	100
E. D. Sassoon & Co.	...	100
D. Sassoon & Co.	...	100
H. Skerit	...	100
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	...	100
Arnold Karberg & Co.	...	50
Green Island Cement Co.	...	50
Shewan Tomes & Co.	...	25

A London paper says:—The Straits Development Company has had an unsatisfactory history, and its report does not show that the general health of the company is much better. It seems to have no information about one of the companies in which it is interested. No work has been done on another. It has increased its holding in Henderson's Estates. Niles cheering news this in view of the reconstruction "which the board intends to support." The directors are on half-pay. For all the profits they seem to earn for the company they might be on the retired list, with no pay at all.

Wu Ting Fang's return to Washington as Chinese Minister is beginning to produce a new crop of stories illustrating his readiness of retort. The other day the lady who sat next to him at dinner asked him why the Chinese attached so much importance to the dragon. "You know there is no such creature, don't you?" she asked; "you have never seen one, have you?" "My dear madam," replied the Oriental diplomatist, "why do you attach so much importance to the Goddess of Liberty on your coins? You know there is no such lady, don't you? You have never seen her, have you?"

A curious situation has arisen as the result of the Emperor Menelik having sent two magnificent lions as a present to the Pope. There is, of course, nothing in the nature of a menagerie at the Vatican, and as His Holiness is not disposed to go to the expense of having quarters specially provided for the animals, he is placed in something of a predicament. It would obviously be an act of discourtesy to return the lions to the Emperor. It is believed that the Pope intends to find a way out of the difficulty by entrusting the lions to Cardinal Merry del Val, in which case they would be installed in cages in the Park of the Papal Villa at Castelgandolfo.

Sir Thomas MacCall Anderson, Regius Professor of Medicine at Glasgow University since 1900, and one of the leading physicians of Glasgow, died suddenly last month. Sir Thomas was seized with illness at a Burns Anniversary dinner, and was taken home, but did not rally. Death was due to heart failure. Sir Thomas, who was sixty-eight years of age, was knighted in 1905. He had a most distinguished professional career. Educated in Glasgow and Edinburgh, and later in Paris, Berlin, and Vienna he took the M.D. degree (with honours) at Glasgow, and from 1874 till 1900 was Professor of Clinical Medicine at Glasgow University. In 1903 he was the representative of the University on the General Medical Council. Hon. member of many foreign learned societies. Sir Thomas was the author of a large number of medical works, most of which ran into several editions. Only last year Sir Thomas was appointed physician in Scotland to his Majesty.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE CONGO.

LONDON, March 4th.

The Belgian Government has now agreed with King Leopold as to the terms under which the annexation of the Congo State is to take place.

THE PREMIER.

LONDON, March 4th.

The Premier (Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman) shows no signs of recovering from his illness.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, March 4th.

Major-General de Courcy Hamilton is dead, aged 83 years.

[Major-General T. de Courcy Hamilton, V.C., J.P., Gloucestershire, was born in Scotland of Irish parents. Joining the 90th Light Infantry in 1842, he served through the Crimean War. In the Crimea he fought with the 88th Light Infantry, and it was at Sevastopol he won his V.C. He became colonel in 1873, and a year later retired on full pay and with honorary rank of Major-General, settling down at Cheltenham. Col. Claude de Courcy Hamilton, C.B., A.A.G. at A.H.Q. India, is his son.]

LADY LUGARD INDISPOSED.

Lady Lugard was to have distributed the prizes at the Kowloon British School yesterday but she was unable to attend and Mr. E. D. Wolf announced that he had received a note from Government House which stated that Lady Lugard was unwell. The doctor had just seen her and had forbidden her to go out that day. She was therefore unable much against her will to fulfil her engagement and present the prizes that morning. Mr. Wolfe expressed regret at Her Excellency's indisposition and suggested that the bouquet of flowers which was to have been presented to her that morning should be forwarded to Government House with an expression of the regret of all those present.

EXPLORATION OF THIBET.

GERMAN TRAVELLER'S WORK ON THE UPPER HOANG-HO.

Berlin, January 24th.

Dr. Tafel, the Thibetan explorer, has given Reuter's correspondent some interesting details of his four years' exploring expedition in Northern China and Thibet. Dr. Tafel originally left Germany in 1904 as a member of Lieut. Filchner's expedition to discover the course of the Upper Hoang-ho, but afterwards travelled alone, making various journeys through Thibet to extend the results of the Filchner mission.

Then, in 1905, Dr. Tafel mapped from north to south the sweep of the great arc of the Hoang-ho river. In the following year he continued his investigations of the upper reaches of the Hoang-ho in Thibet, and succeeded in discovering the source of the river.

After losing all his beasts of burden, which were carried off by Thibetan bandits, Dr. Tafel returned to Tsingtau through hitherto unexplored territory.

In January, 1907, Dr. Tafel had a personal audience of the Dalai Lama at the monastery of Gumbao, near Hainan. He then traversed Thibet northwards as far as Taisienlu, passing the spot where Dutrenail du Rhine was murdered. Dr. Tafel being the first European to visit it since the death of the French explorer.

After an arduous journey along the Chinese-Thibetan frontier, Dr. Tafel finally succeeded in discovering the bend of the Hoang-ho, sought for in vain by Lieut. Filchner. The bend he found extended much further eastward than had been supposed.

In the autumn Dr. Tafel returned to Germany, via Shanghai. Dr. Tafel brought back with him comprehensive geographical, zoological, and ethnographical collections, as well as extensive topographical studies of the districts traversed by him.

ONE WHO MADE SMILES.

The death of William Livingston Alden, which occurred at Buffalo, U.S.A., on January 1st, will occasion a feeling of real loss to perhaps as many Englishmen as Americans. Mr. Alden was a humorous writer of no mean order, and his wit was touched with a twinkle of insight into life and a kindness of nature which made his acquaintance personally found to be a true reflection of the man himself. He had been writing for many years before he became known to the English public, for after five years as a barrister and twenty as a New York journalist he was appointed Consul-General in Rome by President Cleveland—another instance of the humorous habit of recognizing literary talent by diplomatic appointments—and it was subsequently to this employment that he began to contribute to London journals. The numerous books which Mr. Alden published in America were probably never very well known in England. On the other hand *Life's Little Worries* which he wrote for "Penny Magazine" attained quick success, and his name on an Article was always a sure indication of something that would be worth reading for its dry wit—never of the uproarious kind but wonderfully stimulating and unobtrusive wisdom. For several years before his death Mr. Alden was living quietly in a London suburb; a tall old man with smooth white hair and monastic wrinkles, rosy face and bright blue eyes, beloved of every child he met in his daily walks and owning many friends among "all sorts and conditions of men." He was seventy years of age when he died.—N.C. Daily News.

"My Racing Adventures" by Arthur Nightingall, published by T. Werner Laurie, London, is an entertaining book of short stories of the author's adventures as a jockey. In close contact with horses from childhood, having long experience of the "sport of kings" the writer has acquired a number of good stories which are written in a ray style, and which those acquainted with the turf and its satellites will read with appreciation.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 4th March.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

LAI CHI CHIN AGAIN.

The re-hearing of the action in which Lai Chi Chin appealed against the decision of the Puisne Judge that he was a partner in the Tak Lee Long firm was concluded. The Court gave judgment for Lai Chi Chin and held that he was not a partner. The Hon. Mr. Pollock K.C. instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. M. Slade, instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Hot, appeared for the appellant.

ALLEGED MURDER.

On Monday morning the body of a Chinese who has not yet been identified was found near the sixth mile stone on the Taipo Road with its throat cut. The circumstances certainly point to the man having been murdered, but so far the police have not been able to trace those responsible for the deed.

REFORM NECESSARY.

Very significant was the statement of a witness in the appeal case now before the Lordships of the Supreme Court. This Chinese said that he had last year re-written the books of the firm for 1906, and when he asked the reason for this he was informed that it was necessary to do so in order not to show any payments to Government officials. This is one of the first candid confessions of a practice that was generally suspected last year.

JAVA AS A HOLIDAY RESORT.

Those who know Java well often wonder why it is that this "magnificent garden of luxuriance" with its mountain colonies and grand volcanoes, has not appealed more to the European resident in the Far East as a holiday resort. The answer is to be found principally in the neglect of "the uses of advertisement," for situated as Java is, so near the equator, few people have any idea of the fact that Java is able to offer to the tourist the attraction of a cool climate. Steps are now being taken in various directions to make the attractions of the island known to holiday seekers. A Welcome Society has been formed to afford information to visitors, and the Head Agency of the Java-China-Japan Line, as agents in Hongkong for the Netherlands Mail Line forwards us an attractively illustrated hand book, which contains views of exquisite mountain scenery and affords the intending traveller a good deal of information about points of interest in the island. From Hongkong the traveller may either go direct by the comfortable steamers of the Java-China-Japan Line, or by proceeding first to Singapore, avail himself of the fortnightly excursion service which is maintained by the fine steamers of the Nederland Mail Line.

GOLF.

The monthly competition against Bogey for the Saunders Farewell Cup was held at Happy Valley between February 29th and March 2nd. The following cards were returned.

SAUNDERS' FAREWELL CUP.			
A. Giffen	(2)	1 up	
H. Wilson	(6)	2 down	
Col. Martin	(12)	3 down	
A. C. Sandford	(15)	3 down	
28 entries.			
POOL.			
T. S. Forrest	(2)	All square	
H. Wilson	(6)	1 down	
R. O. Hutcheson	(11)	2 down	
Col. Martin	(12)	3 down	
A. C. Sandford	(15)	3 down	
34 entries.			
* Winner of Cup.			
† Winner of Pool.			

THAW'S NEW LIFE.

TAKEN TO A CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Harry Thaw has been removed to a lunatic asylum as a result of the jury's verdict at his trial for the murder of Stanford White at New York.

The actual verdict, adds Reuter, was "Not guilty on the ground that Thaw was insane at the time of the commission of the act charged in the indictment." Only a few spectators were allowed in court when the jury gave their verdict, but the applause at its announcement was so vociferous that one man was arrested and fined 25 dollars.

Mr. Justice Dowling said he deemed Thaw's discharge to be dangerous to the public safety, and ordered Thaw to be taken to the asylum immediately for an indefinite period.

Thaw, who was accompanied by his wife, was taken to the station for conveyance to Matteawan at four o'clock.

The crowd cheered him as he and his wife speeded out of the prison yard in a motor car, together with the deputy-sheriff and Mr. O'Reilly, the attorney, en route for the Grand Central station.

It is learned that 14 ballots were taken before the jury reached an agreement.

The verdict in the Thaw case meets with general approval. The *New York Times* says:—"The trial has ended with the result demanded by law, justice, and regard for the safety of society." It also inquires, "in what degree is it probable or possible that this degraded and dangerous being will ever be set free to commit further homicides?" The *Tribune* thinks that, as experts testified that his insanity is "of a recurrent and dangerous variety, it is established both by the evidence and the verdict that he is for ever unfit to be at large." All praise the expeditious manner in which the trial was conducted as compared with the former trial. This is largely attributed to the skill and resourcefulness of Mr. Justice Dowling, who, with quick and sure raling, checked the exuberance of counsel.

This course is regarded as a revelation of what a Judge may do even under this "State" procedure, if he be sufficiently resolute.

KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL.

The distribution of prizes at Kowloon British School took place yesterday, when, as stated elsewhere, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe undertook the duty instead of Lady Lugard who was prevented by indisposition from attending. There was a good attendance of those interested in the pupils. The proceedings opened with a selection by the girls of the upper form, which was followed by military exercises and singing by the children of the third and fourth forms, after which the infants went through a very pretty fan drill.

Mr. WOLFE said that, before reading the sixth annual report on the work of the school, he would like to make a few remarks on matters which had occurred during the year. As regarded the staff, Mr. James, the headmaster, went on leave in the early part of the year and during his absence Mrs. Maine was appointed in his place. He would like to take that opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the manner in which she had discharged her duty. There had been other changes. Mrs. Murray had left the school and in her place Mrs. Drummond had been appointed and Mrs. Robertson who had been temporarily appointed had done very good work. He regretted to say that the attendance had fallen off. Last year the average attendance was 45, which was a decrease of 10 from the previous year, but he was glad to say that during the last two months the average attendance had risen to its original figure of 55. The decrease was accounted for by the removal of the garrison children. A garrison school had been started on the other side, and as children could attend there free, it was only natural that they should go to that school. Another cause of the decline was the outbreak of whooping cough last year which made it necessary to extend the summer holiday. Proceeding, he said that he thought the system of having a two months' holiday in summer was a good one. Last year, for instance, the attendance was so small during summer that it was hardly worth while opening the school. He did not agree with the newspaper assertion that the holidays in Kowloon School were too long. In previous years there had been six weeks holiday in summer and a month at Christmas, but he thought that two months in summer, and ten days at Christmas would be a better arrangement as there was always an appreciable falling off in the attendance during summer. As regarded the work of the school, he was glad to be able to report good progress. There were only two subjects which required attention. These were composition and general knowledge. He regretted that no step had been taken to provide a playground for the school, which was required very much indeed, but he hoped that either Mr. Irvine or himself would succeed in getting a piece of ground in the King's Park. Though that was not so near the school as they would like, it would make up the lack in respect of playing ground. Referring to the question of payment of fees in stamps, he explained that, before the schools were started, it was laid down in the regulations that the fees would be collected in stamps. When certain irregularities in schools with regard to the collection of stamps became apparent he forwarded a circular to the various heads of schools indicating that these irregularities must cease and that they should adhere to the regulations for the collection of fees in stamps. That rule had not yet been printed in the Government Gazette but he would ask the co-operation of all parents in carrying it out. The fees charged at Kowloon School, though they might not think so, were very low, in fact they did not cover working expenses. It was necessary to keep down expenses as far as possible. Stamps and counting, offices would be required, if the fees were collected in money, and by taking payment in stamps that expense, which it would not be fair to put upon the rates, would be obviated. There might be some slight inconvenience but that would be minimised when it was remembered that most people had to go there to get stamps for their home letters. There was now an adequate supply of stamps in the post office, which was open from 7.30 till 4.30. In conclusion he read his report which, as indicated, was of a favourable character.

Mr. WOLFE then presented the prizes. Other action songs by the children, and a vote of thanks to Mr. Wolfe, concluded the ceremony.

TWO-POWER STANDARD ABANDONED.

STARKING CONFESSION BY LORD BRASSEY.

Lord Brassey, who is a Liberal peer, made the remarkable admission that the two-Power standard had been abandoned in the British Navy, at a meeting of university men held under the auspices of the Cambridge Navy League.

"We must recognise that we are falling below the two-Power standard," he said, "and that Germany is getting ahead of us. But it must be remembered that we are a great shipbuilding nation. We have not provoked rivalry, and I do not think it is necessary at this moment that we should take hurried action. I hope that in time this rivalry will be relaxed. If not, it will be the duty of Parliament to maintain our naval supremacy at any cost."

Lord Brassey's statement foreshadows the surrender of the Admiralty, which has all along maintained that its policy was above criticism. There will now be a general "climb down," and the nation may expect a gigantic shipbuilding programme at an enormous expense.

This would have been unnecessary if the Government had not permitted the Navy to fall below its requirements both in ships and repairs.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. *Zufro* left Manila on Tuesday, the 3rd inst, at 2 a.m., and is due here this morning.

The N.Y.K. str. *Totomaru* (Nanyang Line) left Singapore for this port on the 2nd inst, and is expected here on the 11th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Yokohama* (Nanyang Line) left Bombay for this port via Colombo, and Singapore on the 2nd inst, and is expected here on the 22nd inst.

The Boston str. *Tremont* arrived at Manila on the 3rd inst.